



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1893

November 3, 1899

Request from the governor of Georgia for expert service in preventing the spread of smallpox.

[Telegram.]

ATLANTA, GA., October 28, 1899.

Please send Wertenbaker to me for a month, if possible, to aid me in arresting spread of smallpox.

A. D. CANDLER,
Governor.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

In accordance with the above request P. A. Surg. C. P. Wertenbaker was directed to report to the governor for duty for about thirty days in advisory capacity.

Smallpox in Concordia Parish, Louisiana.

NATCHEZ, MISS., October 20, 1899.

SIR: On September 6 I reported to the Louisiana State board of health the existence of an epidemic of so-called chicken pox in the lower part of Concordia Parish and requested immediate attention on their part to the matter. All southern people know that the cotton crop is gathered in the autumn months, and those familiar with the home life of the plantation negro are aware that the seed cotton, fresh from the fields, is often piled on the gallery and even in the bedrooms of cabins. On this inviting heap the darky children romp by day and sleep by night with that habitual disregard of cleanliness characteristic of the race. Knowing all this, I was urgent to President Souchon. On October 11 I discovered a case of smallpox contracted in the very locality I mentioned, and a day or two later I again reported the facts to the Louisiana State board. * * *

I am constantly on guard and will do all in my power to prevent the spread of and importation of the disease into this State. Have you any commands on the subject?

Respectfully,

J. C. BALLARD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 14, 1899.

DEAR DOCTOR: I have received your letter of the 12th instant and thank you for the information therein contained, and your kind offer of assistance.

I have referred the matter to Dr. R. L. Randolph, district medical inspector, in whose district Concordia Parish is.

Yours very truly,

EDMUND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President, Louisiana State Board of Health.

Dr. J. C. BALLARD, Natchez, Miss.

Smallpox in Latah County, Idaho.

MOSCOW, IDAHO, October 26, 1899.

SIR: Acknowledging your circular letter (initial G. T. N.), I offer following report: Latah County, Idaho, has about 20,000 population; Moscow, county seat, 5,000 population. Thirty (discovered) cases of smallpox have existed in this county in the last three months; none in

the city of Moscow. No deaths. One death occurred 10 miles from Moscow, near Johnson, Whitman County, Wash., just across State line. About 1,400 vaccinations have been made in this county in past two months. Wherever I have had authority I have rigidly enforced quarantine rules with most happy results. Have enforced vaccination as far as I could, but we are not backed by law, and I find quite some resistance in this matter.

The disease has been of a most mild nature even in those not protected by vaccination—nearly all cases a mild discrete form. Great difficulty has been encountered in convincing the laity that the disease is genuine variola. In the past week 3 new cases have occurred at Kendrick, a town of this county 25 miles from Moscow. Twenty-two cases all told have occurred at Kendrick, as I am informed by resident physicians of that place. Kendrick's population, about 600. No quarantine enforced there until I instituted it, since when the disease has rapidly decreased.

Respectfully submitted, W. W. WATKINS, M. D.,
Health Officer Latah County, Idaho, and city of Moscow.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to November 3, 1899.

[For reports received from January 1 to June 30, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Independence County	Oct. 26	1		
Jackson County	Oct. 27	19		
Jefferson County	Oct. 4	20		
Lee County	Oct. 26	1		
Pope County .....	.....do	1		
Pulaski County	Oct. 4-Oct. 26	16		
Total for the State		58		
California:				
Oakland	June 3-June 24	2	0	
San Diego	June 1-June 30	2	1	
Total for the State		4	1	
Colorado:				
Hinsdale County	Sept. 9	1		
Lake County	Sept. 18	2		
	Oct. 28	2		
Las Animas County	Sept. 9	1		
	Oct. 28	1		
Total for the State		7		
Connecticut:				
Stamford	July 20	1		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	July 1-Sept. 2	7		
Gadsden County	July 1-July 31	18		
Hillsboro County	April 10-July 10	35		
Jackson County	July 1-July 31	1		
Lake County .....	.....do	1		
Leon County .....	.....do	4		
Marion County .....	.....do	3		
Pasco County .....	.....do	5		
Total for the State		74		
Georgia:				
Brooks County	Aug. 5-Aug. 30	2	1	
Coffee County	Oct. 25	1		
Montgomery County	July 15-Aug. 10	31		
Savannah	June 3-July 27	7		
Total for the State		41	1	